

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 12.

THE STATE DEBT. - The Staunton Spectator in an article on the State debt and how and for what it was incurred, says :

"The people of Virginia, acting through their representatives in the General Assembly, determined to utilize her resources and her credit, by borrowing on the faith of her properry and credit the money necessary to construct works of internal improvement which she deemed so important for her welfare. Accordingly, the necessary laws were passed to enable the Board of Public Works to borrow. on the credit of the State, the sums which might be required, from time to time, to construct the various improvements, and the Board was authorized to execute and deliver to those who might lend the money the bonds of the State for the payment of the interest semi-aunually and the principal as it became due. Under the authority thus given, many millions of dollars were borrowed and expended in building railroads, turnpikes and other works of public importance.

"It may be interesting to our readers to see in detail to what works the money was applied, and how much was expended on each. therefore present the following table, complete from official sources, and which we believe to be correct :

For the James River & Kana-(Rivanna, Dismal Swamp, &c.) For plank roads and turnpikes....... For Loudoun & Hampshire Kail-

1,674,723 fish Gap Turnel..... For Virginia Central Railroad Eor Covington & Ohio Railroad. For Bichmond and Danville R. R. For N. & P. Southside, and L. & Ten., (now Atlantic M. & O. R. R.) 1,188,598 5,661,061 305, 184

2 280 1100

1,150,207

275,000

490,199

427,888

For Richmond & Petersburg R. R. For Winchester & Potomac R. R. For Manassas Gap R. R. For Ches. & Obio Railroad (stock) For Orange & Alexandria R. R. Richmond, Fredericksburg & Po-& York River Railroad Richmond & Danville Railroad...... Stock in Marietta & Cincinnati Rail-

Making an aggregate of principal \$35,111,356 "It is this money, thus borrowed on the faith of the State and expended by her for the benefit of her people, which constitutes the bulk of the present debt of Virginia.

'Possibly a million of dollars, or more, has been expended in the erection of our noble Institutions for the Insane, and the Deaf, Dumb in the establishment of the University of Virginia, and the Virginia Military Institute; and perchance a few hundred thousand dollars may have been borrowed to pay the cost of that splendid tribute of Virginia's gratitude to her most illustrious sou-the Equestrian Statue of Washington, which adorns the capitol grounds at Richmond !

"This is the debt which some, who call themselves Virginians, would persuade Virginia to repudiate! Although we are in the daily enjoyment of the benefits which were bought by the expenditure, they would now refuse to pay the cost ! They must be laboring under some strange delusion!

There stands the Statue of Washington, designed to commemorate the spotless integrity, the exalted virtue, the heroic patriotism of the "Father of his Country!"

"There stands the University of Virginia, the last legacy of the Author of the Declaration of Independence to the State he loved so well, diffusing the light of science and learning, not only among her own people, but throughout all the Southern States!

"There stands the Virginia Military Institute, the foster-mother of the illustrious Stone wall Jackson, and inseparably associated with his great name and matchless deeds, and ready. whenever Virginia may need their services, to send forth other Jacksons to emulate his brilliant achievements! Here, around us on every hand, are railways, canals, McAdam roads and turnpikes, daily ministering to our wants and convenience, bringing remote parts of the State into close proximity, transporting our persons and our families, and the products of our farms, and our mines, and our workshops, from point to point, at less than half the former cost; doubling the value of the products of our farms, and diminishing the cost of all we have to buy; enhancing the value of our lands, and building up our towns and cities; in a word, scattering, with a lavish hand, prosperity throughout our borders! And yet, men are to be found who would be willing to repudiate the debt contracted to secure us these priceless benefits!'

A large number of the survivors of Mahone's old Brigade met in Petersburg on Monday, and organized a Memorial Association with Gen. William Mahone as President. After an address by the General, the Association adjourned till the 30th of July, 1876, unless otherwise called together by the president. Gen. Mahone gave an elegant entertainment at his house to the members of the old brigade assembled. In speaking of the reunion the Petersburg News says: "They gathered together for the first time since the war simply to renew old associations and friendships between surviving soldiers and heroes of great battles, mighty events and intense perils and suffering. Never upon the earth did there assemble a more social, jolly and orderly army of veterans. The remembered in sadness their fallen comrades, they recounted with thrilling enthusiasm the leading incidents of the mighty struggle in which they were so long engaged, and they separated with the pleasing consciousness that, as they faithfully performed all their duties and responsibi licies in the field, they are also fully capable and anxious of discharging all their duties and obligations in all the civil, political and practical relations of peaceful life. They were mighty in war-in peace they are patriots and friends."

The International Sunday School Convention, which assembled in Baltimore yesterday was largely attended. Various reports in connection with the objects of the Convention were read, but discussion could not be commenced

Ex- Senator Pratt, of Indiana, the commissioner of internal revenue, has arrived in Wash-

The seizure of the illicit distilleries in the West and the proceedings against the whiskey ring and the revenue officials who have been bribe I to serve it, were the general subject of comment in Washington yesterday. Criminal prosecutions against the offenders are to be instituted. Mr. Douglass, the retiring Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is placed in the awkward position of being so negligent with his own business that his superior officer was compelled to take charge of it without his knowledge. Mr. Douglass is out in a card, in which, he admits that if things were going wrong he did not know of it.

A majority of the tax-paying citizens of Staunton, Va., have addressed a petition to the council of that city, in which they say : "Deeply interested in the welfare and credit of the city, and feeling that the same depends in some measure, at least, upon the prompt delivery of the bonds of the city to the Valley Railroad Company, in discharge of her subscription to the stock of said railroad company, we request the council to deliver to said company the bonds necessary to discharge the obligations contracted by the last subscription of fifty thousand dollars." The council has agreed to submit the question to legal arbitration.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the breadstuffs market, says that late rains have done immense good, and warmer weather following almost promises to do away with the lateness of the season. More rain is wanted, but the beneficial change has lowered prices. In France the crops are promising. Wheat is from sixpence to a shilling lower. Many of the British provincial markets show a similar decline in prices.

Advices from the Pennsylvania mining regions represent matters as comparatively quiet. The Excelsior and Ocean Collieries resumed work yesterday with a small force, though the men were compelled to go to the mines fully armed. Beyond being hooted at and derided by a crowd of women and boys, no demonstration was made against them, although threats were freely indulged.

The telegraph announces that "Mr. Servoris, the President's son-in-law, returned to Washington last night from Europe."

Judge Pierrepont will return to Washington on Friday to enter upon his duties as Attorney General.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The steamship Tonawanda, which has arrived at Philadelphia from Savannah, report that at to lay the bill over. 2.35 a. m. on the 10th instant, twenty miles northeast of Hatteras, during thick weather, she collided with the schooner H. P. Blaisdell, from Philadelphia, with coal and locomotives for Havana. The schooner sunk almost immediately; the mate and a seaman, named D. Parson, were drowned. The captain and remainder of the crew were saved by the steamer's boats and brought to Philadelphia.

Intelligence from the scene of the disaster to the steamship Schiller yesterday state that the chargod that the committees, for their own wreck was visited and many bodies recovered. Among the bodies identified is that of Mrs. Zich, wife of Consul Zich. Some of the bodies will be embalmed and others buried with proper religious rites, in accordance with direction and requests from friends in New York.

The pipety-first appual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Pennsylvania commenced its session at Philadelphia yesterday. The only important feature of | present one. the day was the reception of Bishop Jaggar, who made a farewell address. He leaves to-day for the Southern Ohio diocese.

In the trial of the ex-Priest Gerdemann, in Philadelphia, yesterday, the cross examination of the accountant was continued and further errors developed to the amount of \$5,457, swell- ration. ing the indebtedness of the church to Gerdemann to \$5.952 98. The re-examination was then commenced.

Berlio newspapers state that the principal conspirator in a plot to assassinate Bismarck Falk and the Emperor William has been arrested abroad. One journal states that he is a relative of Archbishop Ledochowski, and there was any idea of repudiation in this moveanother that he is related to Monssigneur Dun- | ment. nin, Ledochowski's predecessor.

The number of lives lost by the wreck of the steamship Cadiz, from Lisbon for London, is increased to sixty instead of sixteen, as at first reported. The disaster was very much like that of the Schiller. The vessel was driven hard on to a rock, and the inevitable result of reck-

Messrs. Moody and Sankey have held fiftyone revival meetings in Agricultural Hall, London. Their last one there took place yesterday and it was decidedly the largest of the series. Special railway trains were run for the accommodation of persons who desired to attend.

The prosecution in the Tiltoon-Beecher case brought Tilton back to the stand yesterday and kept him there all day in giving rebuttal testimony. He contradicted Bessie Turner on many points of her testimony. Frank Moulton is to be placed on the stand again.

Judge Hall, of the U. S. District Court for Delaware, died on Monday night. He was re markable for his great age-ouly five years less than a century-and for a continuous service of nearly fifty years upon the bench.

The Grangers of New Jersey are going into business on their own account. At Medford they have purchased a building which they are fitting up for a store, blacksmith shop, wheelwright shop, bank, etc.

The trotting race at San Francisco yesterday best three in five, mile heats, for a purse of \$20,000, between Defiance and Edvinton, was won by the latter. Time, 2 241, 2.261, 2.29,

The great Cincinnati Musical Festival commenced last evening in that city. Undoubtedly it is the grandest affair of the kind ever held in this country.

Judge James Paul, of the Supreme Court of the State of West Virginia, died at his resi dence, near Willsburg, in that State, yesterday

afternoon.

COMMUNICATED.

We are sorry to see that the committee on elections have recommended ward meetings for nominating members of Council. A primary election is certainly preferable. We all know that the voters will not turn out to the ward meetings, and great dissatisfaction is always expressed at the result; whereas there is generally an acquiesence in the result of a primary election. The city of Baltimore has abandoned the ward system and adopted primary elections. ton, and will have a conference with the President as to when he will take possession of his office.

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CITY COUNCIL. The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. In the Board of Aldermen upon the resolution requesting the W. & A. R. R. to move its track on St. Asaph street pearer the west side of the street,

Mr. Moore thought the Railroad Company ought to buy a lot and build a depot. The action of the Common Council in referring the resolution to the Committe on Streets was amended so as to order the committee to report it back to Council and then adopted. The bill to have paved the east end of Mar-

ket Alley was laid over on motion of Mr. Moore, who thought the Committee on Streets had too much work laid out already, and had better now commence retrenchment.

Mr. Moore, in presenting a bill of Dr. Entwisle for medicines for the poor, thought the physicians prescribed too costly medicines, and often gave prescriptions costing \$2 when there costing 60 cents would be as efficacious. He though some legislation was necessary.

Dr. Johnson said if there was a defect in this matter it was the fault of the Council, who elected new instead of old physicians. Giving the office of Physician to the Poor to young men was right, but to appoint strangers who did not know the streets much less the people, was, in his opinion, not right.

A petition of Mr. Emanuel Webb, dismissed by the Mayor from the police force for being found asleep on his best, requesting to be reinstated, was being read, when

Mr. Lyles made a point of order that as there was no official notification of the dismissal of Mr. Webb, the petition was not in order. The point of order was decided well taken

and the petition was withdrawa. Au act to further reduce the police force to fifteen men, at a salary of \$45 per month, was introduced by Dr. Johnson. Mr. Seatou advocated an increase of the sal-

ary to \$50 per month. Dr. Johnson was certain that the other Board would not agree to the increase, and the police-

men were satisfied with \$45 Mr. Seaton was of the opinion that the Common Council would pass the bill with the iu-

creased compensation. A vote being taken on the proposition to increase, it was lost by a vote of ayes 2,

Mr. Moore would have voted aye, but though the policemen would be satisfied with the \$45

Dr. Johnson said that the present bill increased the salary \$15 per annum -- more than the policemen expected. Mr. Seaton voted aye because he did not

a month, and finances were now low.

think the compensation sufficient-the policemen were satisfied because they could do no

The bill was then passed -ayes 7, noes 0 Dr. Johnson introduced a bill to abolish the office of Clerk of the Gas Works and imposing the duties of that office upon the Auditor. Dr. Johnson argued that there was no necessity for the office of Clerk, and explained the provisions of the bill.

The bill was read a second time, when Dr. Freuch, at the instance of the President, moved Dr. Johnson would rather that the bill be

passed at ouce. Mr. Jappey (Dr. French in the chair,) moved that the bill be referred to the Figure

Dr. Johnson thought such action would be the death of the bill, and favoring retreachment he was for economy and for the passage of the bill, without looking to the personal convenience of any one. The position of clerk

was a sinecure, and ought to be abolished. He selfish purposes, were in the habit of pocketing bills. Mr. Janney, from the remarks of Dr. Johnson, was now suspicious of the bill, or else its mover would not so object to a reference, or else it would not bear the ordeal of an investigation. He though the committee would re-

be better out of, than in the office, as he could Mr. Lyles was opposed to a reference, but

would prefer having the bill printed. Mr. Seaton being in favor of retrenchment. favored the passage of the bill, or having it

printed. Mr. Lawson was in favor of the spirit of the

act, but was in favor of time for conside-

The bill was then referred by a vote of 4 to 3. Dr. Johnson offered a preamble and resolutions looking to a conference with the bondholders of the city for the purpose of compromise, and for this purpose appointing a committee to invite a meeting of the bondholders.

Dr. Johnson believed that this proposition would be productive of good. He devied that Dr. French could see no harm, but may-be

good is the proposition, and if it was tound that nothing could be done it would, at least, stop the constant talk and make the people more content to pay the debt.

Mr. Moore suggested that the committee was too large, and moved to strike out eight and make it five.

Dr. Johnson explained that eight was two from each Ward, and rather than reduce, thought that it would be better to have a larger committee. He congratulated himself that the committee as named was a most excellent

selection. The preamble and resolutions were then adopted.

A bill legalizing the old building line on Washington street, passed by the Common Council, coming in, Dr. Johnson opposed it on the ground that

the Council had no right to change a street line, and moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Moore thought the object of the bil was to permit the old line to remain as it was, and not to change, as supposed by Dr. Johnson. Dr. Johnson contended that his opposition

was correct, and that Mr. Moore was at fault. The bill was laid on the table, and at 10 o'clock the Board adjourned, until next Tuesday night.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council last night was well attended, and a considerable amount of important business was transacted. The first subject which occasioned debate

was a bill by Mr. Risheill to confirm the line of Mr. Gregory's house as the line of Washington street.

Mr. McKenzie said John C. Mandell built the house when he was collector. Everybody knew that the old line of Washington street was the line of that house. What did the surveyor want to alter it for? I'd discharge these surveyors that are running around, scooping in and out here and there, and making a general confusion. Let the old line stand; let the sur veror leave old landmarks alone.

Mr. Hughes said that nobody would allow twenty juches to be taken off of their lot, and if the surveyor's line was adopted on Columbus street and the old line on Washington street, Mr. Green and others would lose twenty-three muches of their lots. They would not submit to that.

Mr. Risheill said all the work done on Columbus street would have to be done over again in six months' time, and then it could be fixed on the proper line. The bill was passed.

Church chapel, on Princess street, was pre-

A bill for curbing set in front of Christ

had been sent to the vestry, who refused to ct. prescriptions." The town would break

pay it. Mr. Hughes said that the vestry refused to pay at Christ Church itself because it was a grave yard. This, however, was a chapel on furnished the poor, was read, and the corner of Princess and Columbus streets. Whether anybody was buried there he didu't know, but he knew somebody ought to be

buried there. Mr. McKenzie. Who ought to be buried? Mr. Hughes. The vestry that gets improvements done and then refuses to pay for them. The head and front was one man. He would name him, Reuben Johnston, who pretends to be the law and the gospel of this town. He says the city can't collect texes from graveyards, and that's the reason why Christ Church won't pay for its pavement. Therefore he was opposed to paying this bill.

Mr. McKerzie. And in favor of burying Mr. Johnston.

The bill was referred. The bill reducing the number of tax collectors was then taken up.

Mr. Hopkins doubted the practicability this bill. He did not believe that any man who could give \$65,000 bond would take the office at 12 per cent., for after paying a deputy he could not make \$1,000 per annum, and nobody would give such a bond for such an office. Mr. McKenzie thought a bond of \$30,000

would be ample. Mr. E chberg did not object to lowering the bond. He thought that the collections would be \$112 000, which, at 13 per cent., w u'd bring \$1.700. A deputy coult be paid \$500, and the collector still have \$1 200. The only object was to save money. He believed that four collectors would get more money than one

Mr. Wood. Why not have four then? Mr. Beach was satisfied the bill was no economy. It was expected that \$1,000 only would be saved, and it was nearly certain that the collections would fall off more than that amount. As the case stood the receipts of three persons employed in the collection of taxes amounted to \$2,400, which was \$800 each-little enough for competent men. He believed that the ex pense of collecting taxes had been gotten to its lowest point. 21 per cent. was certainly very little, especially when the collectors had to colleat rents in order to get tax: s - rents that any other agent would charge 10 per cent, for collecting. Mr. Broders was satisfied that Council was

not disposed to second the Finance Committee in saving a thousand dollars, and he moved to lay the bill on the table, which was agreed to. The following bill came in from the Alder-

men: An Acr supplemental to "An Act to reduce the Police Force."

Whereas it has been represented by the Mayor and Captain of the Police Force, that it will be

inconvenient to an efficient working of the police to have sixteen policemen; and Whereas it will thereby prove a matter of embarrassment to dispose of an odd man in the management and disposition of the force in policing the city, theretore,

Be it enacted by the City Council, That the police force be and is hereby reduced to seventeen men, two officers and fifteen policemen; and the salary of said fifteen policemen shall be forty-five dollars (\$45) each per month.

Sec. 2. This Act shall be in force on and after the first day of July, 1875, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict are hereby repealed.

Mr. McKenzie was opposed to the preamble. It might be elegant reading now, but when it was handed down a hundred years what would they think of us? [Laughter.] There was no need of such a preamble; it was perfectly absurd. Some respect ought to be had to sensible legislation. The preamble was stricken out.

policeman \$45 per month, justead of \$41.67 Mr. McKenzie said they seem to want one less policeman net to save money, but to give the others more pay. We would have one policeman less and \$260 more pay. He would like to see policemen on the streets at night- spring and branch, carrying water to the genat the depots and about. He knew a gentleman who landed here from the late train and port. He also thought the incumbent would found nobody who knew where there was a hotel. Finally he was told there was a hotel not rise to a higher position, while he held the opposite the postoffice. He went and rapped and he rapped and he rapped -- thought he would rap the house down. All the dogs in town woke up. Finally Mr. Hughes got up. and he did not seem to want the man to come, but after a long palarver he got a bed. The next morning he hurried away the first thing. He would like to have somebody on the streets at least to tell strangers where the hotels were. Mr. Hopkins did not see the use of cutting down labor all the time. He thought the

bondholders' inerests might be attended to without oppressing poor men. He had been a working man himself, and he was not above the workingman now. He was in favor of economy, but not all at the expense of the poor people. He would soon make a proposition for a saving in the right direction. He was in favor of saving \$22 000, and a fair plan to save that amount would soon be introduced. Then it would be seen who favored economy. The pay of the police was not too much. Oue of them had witnesses that after calculations of his rent, &c., he had left only four cents a

meal for each member of his tamily. Mr. McKenzie. He must have ten children. Mr. Hopkins. Yes, poor people always

have plenty of children. Mr. Wood. The gentleman (Mr. McKen zie) from the 2d Ward could not live on that without children.

Mr. Harris thought this was holding on at the spiggott and letting out at the bung. The policemen did hard work and got little pay. To be sure they did not show travellers to the hotels, but perhaps they thought that all the hotels have been converted in private boarding houses, and there were no hotels to show them to.

Mr. Mitchell opposed the reduction. After a long discussion, which turned upon the reason gas was not used in the Alexandria and Fredericksburg depot, a number of expla-

nations being made, the bill was passed. Mr. Shinn introduced a bill forbidding the tax collectors to return any bill delinquent until they had sworn they could find no personal property to make the tax.

Mr. Eichberg said that was the law now. Mr. Shipo said that if this was the law it had never been enforced, and it was his object to enforce the law by this supplementary proceeding. Why was there such a list of delinquent city taxes when there was not such a list

of delinquent State taxes? Mr. Harlow said that the Chairman of the Finance Committee had stated here that the collectors had paid in more money than the bills of the whole year.

Mr. Shinn thought that was not possible. and asked why was it that from year to year tax bills accumulated until they got out of date and were lost.

Mr. McKeuzie. I can't tell you, sir, except from the supreme poverty of the people. There are some people in town who own one or two little houses who are actually suffering for bread. We are not publicans, or heathers, or barbarians, and it was creditable to the collactors that they did not take the last bed from those poor people. He thought, however, Mr. Shipp had done a good thing in bringing the subject to the attention of Council.

Mr. Shinn said his object had now been accomplished, public attention had been awakened on the subject, and he would withdraw The salary bill occasioned little debate, but

the yeas and pays were called upon all the reductions proposed, by the Figance Committee. When the salary of the physicians to the poor Mr. McKenzie said : Let the Finance Com-

down under them. Just as Council was about to adjourn a bill of James Entwisle, jr., for \$40 for medicines

Mr. McKenzie thought it would break the Corporation

A voice, Oh, ginger. Mr. Harlow moved to refer to the Finance

Committee. Several members explained that Dr. Entw sle had a con ract with the city, and it was his business to fiel all prescriptions sent by the physicians to the poor, and asked why delay the payment of what is justly due.

Mr. Harlow said the reference would not delay Dr. Entwisle's orders. He could only get his warrant now, and he had all his warrants since the first of January-nope of them paid. The bill was passed, and at 10:25 the Board adi urned.

· Letter from Culpeper.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] CEDAR MOUNTAIN BATTLE FIELD, NEAR MITCHELL'S STATION, CULPEPER Co., VA., May 10. - Bombastic Pope, General in command of the Federal army of the Potomac in 1862, being in this county and having issued his famous order from "Headquarters in the Saddle," our gallant and obliging Stonewall Jackson, then lying in and around Gordonsville with his corps, hearing of the same, and being impelled, no doubt, with a pure spirit of patriotism, determined to feel the power of this, the now Ceaser, and as was his wont, marched on the 8th of August, his "foot calvary" full to the front, and tendered battle at the foot of the above monniain. The result was a complete victory for our arms and an utter rout of offerings; sales at 75. the Federals. The above has been brought to mind by the finding of a grape shot in a field recently plowed, on the ground occupied on that day by the advance infantry of the Fede-

The country hereabout is looking charming, and the farmers are exceedingly cheerful at the prospect of good returns from their labors the present year, they having sown and planted

a large acreage of wheat, oats, and corp. The religious teeling which has pervaded this community for some time past, especially at Culpeper Court House, resulted in the confirmation of twenty six persons at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, on Thursday last, by the good, the able, and elequent Right R v. Bishop Johns, and the addition of thirty to the South ern Methodist, Rev. R. J. Moorman, pastor, in charge, and the baptism by immersion of twenty five in the Baptist Church, by the Rev. Jam.s B. Taylor, also minister in charge.

The town of Culpeper, as also the country tributary thereto, experiences a great loss by the removal of Capt. N. Penick, principal of the Culpeper Female Institute, and his accomplished wife and daughter to your city We can truly say that no more gallant and courteous gentleman can be found than Capt. Penick, and no more gentle and intelligent lady could be desired to whom a parent would wish to confide the education and training of their daughters than his wife. We think we know whereof we speak, and we do not hesitate to say that in the arquisition of Capt. Penick as principal of a female institute your (our) city has supplied a desideratum which has existed since the esteemed James Hallowell closed his school, and we regard Capt. P. as an able and worthy successor to Mr. II.

The hen house and a large and valuable lo of building material, belonging to Mr. Jerry Cook, in this neighborhood, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night of last week The family On the amendment proposing to give each were awakened by the light of the fire about 12 o'clock, and by dint of labor and good agement, principally of the lady members of the family, the dwelling house, though severatimes on fire on the roof, was saved. The ladies worked like beavers and behaved like Ir jans, running barefooted to and from the theman on the dwelling. The fire was the work

of an incendiary. The sheep folds of Mr. Charles Stewart, for merly of Brooklyn, New York, and a very worthy and enterprising gentleman, and that of the Messrs. W. and S. Meyers, natives of the county, in this neighborhood, were visited on Friday night, the former, and on Saturday Miss Sallie Flinn, morning the latter, by dogs, which succeeded Miss Ida Millard, in killing and maining about twenty five sheep and lambs for Mr. Stewart, and four or five sheep for the Messrs. M. The loss of the former is fully one hundred dollars. The dogs leaving Mr. S.'s fold about daylight were found in that of the Messrs. M. just as they began to emy of Music, Washington, D.C., and the Philkill and maim. Chase being given by the owner, neighbors and good dogs joined in, and in a few hours every guilty dog was killed. An over concientious person present at the dog killing, doubting from his lank appearance the guilt of one of the victims, a post mortem was quickly made, and it disclosed a large deposit of sheep ears and noses. He was not only guil-y beyond doubt then, but a perfect epicure.

There is much interest felt and taken in the approaching election by those whites immediately and remotely interested in the emoluments of office, but not much said or done by the colored population, and those gentlemen of the county, whose interest is most centered and secured by the production of full crops.

I think it is about time to stop, though caunot forego saying your reliable agricultural, commercial and monetary reports and selec-tions are fully appreciated by us country folks. We often felt, when the Legislature was in session, like exclaiming, "God save the Common-wealth," but since its adjournment, and we find ourselves not sold out to the "limited," we are comparatively well satisfied with our CLOD HOPPER. condition.

SHEEP KILLED. - On Friday night last, 25 sheep belonging to Mr. C. B. Stuart, hying near Slaughter's Mountain, were killed by dogs, and about 20 others wounded, one-half of which it is thought will die. These were thrifty sheep, and the floock had been carefully housed, still the dogs found their way into the sheepfold. They also killed 5 sheep for Mr. Major and wounded 8 others. - Culpeper Times.

PUBLIC SALE

PIONEER MILLS. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Under authority of the decree of the Corporatian Court of Alexandria, Va., made on the 9th day of February, 1875, in the suit of L. A. von Hoffmann vs. John H. Russell, the subscribers. Commissioners of the Court in said cause, will sell at sublic suction, at the front door of the Court House of said Court, on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1875, at 12 m. the property at the foot of Duke street, Alexandria, Va., known as the

PIONEER MILLS including the COOPERS' SHOP, with all ap

purtenances.
Terms: \$16,691.36 cash; the residue in two equal instalments, payable, respectively, Octo ber 1st, 1875, and October 1st, 1876, with interest from day of sale; to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser and lien on the property. Title to be retained till full payment. Buildings to be kept insured in an amount equal to the amount remaining unpaid, and policies to be assigned Property to be resold at purchaser's risk on his failure to comply with terms of sale or to secure and discharge the deferred payments.

S. FERGUSON BEACH, LINDEN KENT, (Sent.) Commissioners.

SUN UMBRELLAS PRETZFELDER & BENDHEIM'S.

COMMERCIAL. Prices Current in Alexandria, May 12.

Ear-Corn 4 00 RYE 1 10 & 112
OATS 0 73 & 0 75
CHICKENS 4 0 @ 6 00 EGGS 0 14 (a) 0 16
IRISH POTATOES 0 75 (a) 0 91
BACON, Hams, country 0 12 (a) 0 13
Western 0 15 (a) 0 14 Sides 0 14 @ 0 144 Shoulders..... 0 102 @ 0 11

Fine. 2 10 (g. 2 3) Turk's Island 0 00 (g. 0 4) REMARKS. - The market for Wheat continues very active, and prices are 2c better for best grades; offerings of 1643 bushels, with sales of a prime white lot at 145, and red at 140, 145 147. 148, 152, 153 and 155, according to quality-latter for choice. Corn is steady at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 1050 bushels mixed, with sales at 98. Oats are active and firm, with light

LARI: 0 16 (a 0 17)
DRIED APPLES 0 6 (a 0 8
PLASTER, ground, per ton. 7 50 (a 0 0)

Ground, in bags or bols ... 9 50 @ 00)

ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET, May 12, 1875 -The receipts since yesterday have been 5,000 Shad, which sold at from 9 00 to \$11 00 per hundred, and 170,000 Herring, which sold at 10 00 to \$10 50 per thousand.

The Fish sales in Georgetown yesterday were 50,000 Herring at 5 to \$6 per thousand. Shad sold at \$9 per hundred. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 12, 15.

Sun sets 7 0 | High water 0 00 ARRIVED Steamer Jane Moseley, Norfolk, to F A Reed, Steamer Pilot Boy, Cur-ioman, to F A Reed. Schr Gettysburg, Boston, to Hampshire and

Baltimore Coal Co. Schr J H Marvel, Philadelphia, to Hooe &

Schr Maggie, Washington, to Hooe & John-Schr Cora, Boston, to J P Agnew Schr E H Furber, Boston.

Johnston.

Schr Alfred Brabrook, Portland, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. Schr Louisa Birdsall, Groton, by American Schr Sarah J Fort, from Georgetown,

-AILED.

M MORANDA Schr Sunlight, for this port, cleared at Providence 8th.
Schr R S Miller, hence for Boston, at Vine-

vard Haven 9th. Schr D M Anthony, McLesn master, which was injured in Georgetown harbor last month, and was repaired at this city, arrived at Fall River yesterday, and reports having seen the steamer Metropolis at 9 o'clock s.m. on the 10th inst , 50 miles southwest of Montauk Point un der sail attached to jury masts. She appeared to be leaking, as the pumps were working, but showed no signs of distress

CANAL COMMERCE. Arrived-Bosts E F Wheeler, W R Shaw,

and Elmet & atte. via Rock creek, to Hamp-shire and B ltimore Coal Co; Fleming & Mot-ter, to J P Agnew; M A Myers and Rechabites. to American Con. Co. Departures—Boats Robt Emmett, M.A. Myers and Rachabites JAUSEMENTS. SAREPTA HALL,

Wednesday Evening, May 19, 1875 GRAND CONCERT OF OPER TIC, BAL-LAD AND GLEE MUSIC By the following Dr tinguished Talent: Mrs. Remington Fairlamb,

Mr. Herndon Morsell, Mr. Lennox Simpson, Mr. S. W Keen.

Under the the direction of MR. J. KEMINGTON FAIRL VMB. harmonic Society of Baltimore.

Tickets 50c; secured seats 75c-to be had at

Becker's music store and French's hookstore, where may also be had full programmes. [12 ft]

CANDIDATES. TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF AL-EXAMDRIA. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election to be held on Thursday, May 27th, 1875. my 11-te K. KEMPER

my 11-te A CAR .-Heartily concurring in the general desire for a return to the custom of "nide-pendent" nominations for local fliers, I an-nounce my elf a condidate for the Shor ff day. and solicit the support of the voters of Fairias

county at the ensuing election.
CHAS. LANDSTREET. Fairfax co., mh 20-wtM 24*

PRIMARY ELECTION.

TO THE CONSERVATIVE VOTERS OF ALEXANDRIA. It having been deemed best by the committee that a primary election be held to nominate a

candidate for Mayor, Commissioner of the Revenue and City Sergeant--Poils will be opened on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., and be kept open until 71 o'clock p. m., at the following

named places: 1st ward, No. 34 Prince street. 2d ward, Sun Engine House. 3d ward, old Court House.

4th ward, Friendship Engine House. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes will be declared the nomines. All candidates to be voted for are requested to meet the committee at the office or the late Board of Pubiic Works, on Wednesday evening. May 12th. at 8 o'clock. Notice for holding meetings b

nominate Councilmen, &c , will be given. JNO. B. SMOOT, Chairman Conservative Committee GEO. R. : HINN, Secretary.

VARIETIES. WORCESTER SAUCE. WALNUT and TOMATO CATSUP. DESSICATED COCOANUT. COXE'S GELATINE.

SARDINES.
TWIN BROTHERS YEAST CAKES BABBITT'S, RUMFORD'S and PATAP-SCO YEAST POWDERS. PINEAPPLE CHEESE and

MACCARONI. Just received by DAVY & HARMON. NOTICE.

MINERAL WATERS.

Soda, Vichy, Saratoga, Excelsior, Bedford, Geysor, Hathorn and Bethesda Waters, of draught. Also the Iron Alum Mass, from the

celebrated Seven Springs, of Washington Co.
Va. Just received and for sale by
SAMUEL H. LUNT.